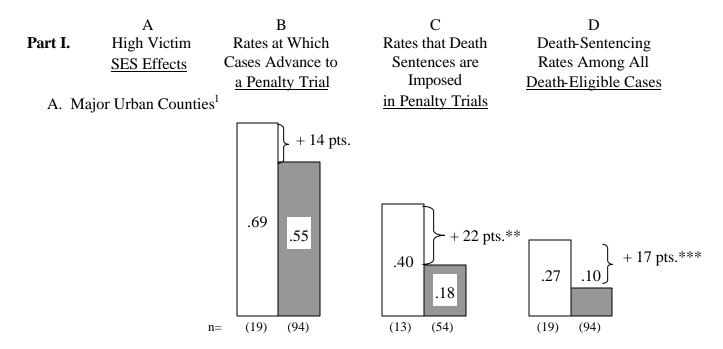
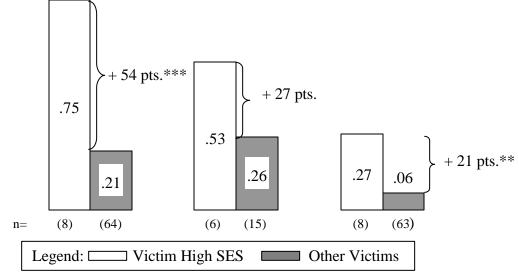
FIGURE 24

HIGH (PART I) AND LOW (PART II) VICTIM SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS (SES) DISPARITIES IN CHARGING AND SENTENCING OUTCOMES IN MAJOR URBAN COUNTIES AND GREATER NEBRASKA ADJUSTED FOR THE NUMBER OF STATUTORY AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE CASES: 1973-1999

(the bars indicate the penalty trial (Column B) and death-sentencing rates (Column C & D) after adjustment for the number of statutory aggravating circumstances in the cases)¹



B. Greater Nebraska²



¹ The source of the high victim SES disparities shown in this panel are Douglas and Sarpy Counties where there is a 20 point disparity (.80 v .60) (p = .18) in the adjusted rates that cases advance to a penalty trial; a 26 point disparity (.37 v .11) (p = .02) in penalty trial death-sentencing rates; and a 25 point disparity (.31 v .06) (p = .01) in the rates death sentences are imposed among all death-eligible cases. In Lancaster County, the charging and sentencing rates are *lower* in the high victim SES cases than in the other cases.

² The discrepancies in case counts between Part II, Columns A and C reflect the fact that in one case the sentencing court believed it had no discretion to impose a death sentence under the law. Accordingly, that case is omitted from Columns C and D.

^{*=}significant at .10 level; **=significant at .05 level; ***=significant at the .01 level; ****=significant at the .0001 level.

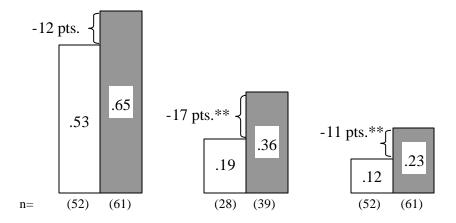
Part II. Low Victim
SES Effects

B
Rates at Which
Cases Ad vance to
a Penalty Trial

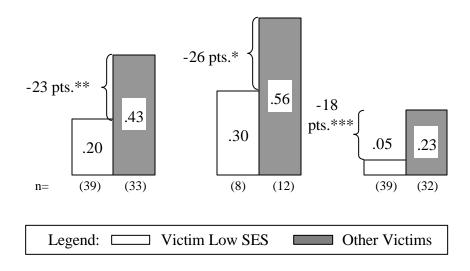
C
Rates that Death
Sentences are
Imposed
in Penalty Trials

D
Death-Sentencing
Rates Among All
Death-Eligible Cases

A. Major Urban Counties³



B. Greater Nebraska⁴



³ Douglas and Sarpy Counties are the source of the low victim SES adjusted disparities shown in this panel. For those two counties, the overall disparity in the adjusted rates at which cases advance to penalty trial is -26 points (.52 v .78), (p = .02); the penalty trial death sentencing disparity is -25 points (.06 v 31) (p = .02); the overall adjusted disparity in death sentences imposed among all death-eligible cases is -22 points (.04 - .26) (p = .001). In Lancaster County, the adjusted charging and sentencing rates are *higher* in the cases with low SES victims.

⁴ The discrepancies in case counts between Part II, Column's A and D reflect the fact that in one case the sentencing court believed it had no discretion to impose a death sentence under the law. Accordingly, this case is omitted from Columns C and D.

^{*=}significant at .10 level; **=significant at .05 level; ***=significant at the .01 level; ***=significant at the .001 level;